AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Insert the following paragraph after the paragraph beginning on line 11, page 41.

In lanes 7-10 ActRII and betaglycan were co-expressed. The levels of inhibin-crosslinked receptor complexes were increased and covalent complexes between [^{125}I]-inhibin and both ActRII and betaglycan were present (Figure 2A, lane 7). Inhibin-labeled complexes in the ~110 kDa 200–300 kDa range for betaglycan were co-immunoprecipitated with an anti-myc antibody directed against ActRII (Figure 2A, lane 7). The presence of 25 nM unlabeled inhibin completely blocked [^{125}I]-inhibin labeling of both ActRII and betaglycan in cells expressing both receptors (Figure 2A, lane 8). The addition of 25 nM activin or 5 nM TGF-b had little effect on the intensity of the bands that were labeled with [^{125}I]-inhibin (Figure 2A, lanes 9 and 10).

Partial paragraph beginning on line 1 of page 43 is amended as follows:

~~(38).~~ Inhibin A and activin A also form complexes with endogenous betaglycan in KK-1 cells (Figure 2B). These complexes can be visualized following immunoprecipitation with either anti-betaglycan antiserum (lane 2) or anti-ActRII antiserum (lane4). The formation of labeled complexes is blocked by incubating with an excess of unlabeled inhibin A (Figure 2B). Immunoprecipitated complexes include the betaglycan core protein, betaglycan with glycosaminoglycan chains, and ActRII while the activin type I receptor Alk4 is not present in the complex (Figure 2B). Labeling of KK-1 cells with ^{125}I-activin followed by

crosslinking and immunoprecipitation with anti-betaglycan antibody demonstrates that endogenous betaglycan does not form a covalent complex with activin (lanes 7 and 9). When activin-crosslinked cells are immunoprecipitated with anti-ActRII antibody, ActRII and Alk4, but not betaglycan, are visualized (lane 9).

Please renumber the pages after page 41 consecutively as needed.